

## LIST OF ADMISSIBLE FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM CANARY ISLANDS

A. The following items are admissible from the Canary Islands into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands) without a USDA import permit.

Cannonball fruit  
Coconut (without husk or without "milk")  
Cyperus corm  
Lily bulb, edible  
Macadamia kernels (no husk or shell)  
Maguey  
Mushroom (fresh)  
Peanut (raw) (Prohibited from China, Cote d' Ivoire, India, Indonesia, Japan, Philippines, Senegal, Thailand, and Upper Volta)  
St. Johnsbread  
Tamarind bean pod  
Truffle (fresh)  
Waterchestnut  
Waternut

In addition to the above items, other food materials including such items as dried beans and peas (except Vicia faba, Lens spp. and Lathyrus spp.), dried seeds, dried bamboo leaves, dried herbs, and similar commodities are admissible for food purposes and may be imported without permit from all sources into any port subject to inspection on arrival. Dried nuts without fleshy or leathery husk (except acorns, chestnuts, coconuts and macadamia nuts) are enterable for food purposes without permit at all ports, subject to inspection.

B. The following items are admissible from the Canary Islands with a USDA import permit issued in advance of the shipment. Permits are issued only to U.S. importers.

1. Admissible into the entire United States (includes Continental United States, Guam, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands):

Allium (dry-no tops)	Ginger root
Banana (leaf, fruit)	Palm heart
Chestnut (treatment required see 319.56-2b)	Tomatoes (green only) (commercial shipments only)
Cucumber (fruit) (commercial shipments only)	Yam, T101(f <sup>3</sup> )

2. Admissible into North Atlantic ports - (Atlantic ports north of and including Baltimore; ports on the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway; Canadian border ports east of and including North Dakota; Washington, DC (including Dulles) for air shipments):

Brassica oleracea  
Cucumber  
Pea (pod or shelled)

**FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES:** Freezing is an acceptable treatment for most fruits and vegetables. The treatment involves an initial quickfreezing at subzero temperatures with subsequent storage and handling at no higher than 20° F. at time of arrival.

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